Dark flowing looks are beauty's pride,

Red. Gray or Sandy Hair is transformed to superb Black or Brown, by Carsyador's Dyr, manufactured, soid and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

CLOTHING .- Among the most notable of the who have figured in the different vocations of our city, W. T. JENNINGS & Co., at their old location, No. 231 Broadway, have ever stood preeminent in their line. Their present supply of Fall and Winter Clothing must satisfy the discerning that, despite the competition of the times, they must, retain an envisible position in the trade, especially as their charges are in keeping with the same.

SMITHSONIAN HOUSE, BROADWAY. On the EUROPPAN OF AMERICAN PLAN, at option,
Invites the attention of TRAVELERS.

Also, of FAMILIES and SINGLE GENTLEMEN looking for Win
ter quarters.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE-SPEED AND PER-SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE—SPEEL AND LAND FARPETTION COMBINED.—We are now selling Sewing Machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving wheel; also, improved Machines, making five, four, or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of Sewing Machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. Singer & Co., No. 323 Broadway.

1856.
Our LATE STYLES of Fall and Winter Garments are now ready, and on sale.

As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful finings that will be run off before the season is fairly begun. The Stock of CLOTHS, CASSINERES and VESTINGS in our Gustom Room is admitted to be the largest and best-selected earlety ever exposed in this city.

Nos. 259, 259 and 260 Broadway.

To WHOLESALE

AND COUNTRY DRUGGISTS.

BANKES & PARK,

Ro. 304 Broadway, N. Y., invite the attention of close buyers to their immense stock of European and American

THE THE THE STATEM BEDICHES,

the most complete assortment in either bemisphere, at and below proprietors' prices, by the dozen, package, or 100 gross.

BARNES & PARK, N. Y., Cincksnati and San Francisco.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES. With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and the only Amer-ican Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's

Fair.
The Patentee placed \$1,000 in gold in the one exhibited at the World's Fair, London, and invited all the pick-locks in the world to open the Safe, with or without the keys, and take the money as a reward for their ingentity.
The subscribers and their agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell Herrich's Patent Champton Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.
S. C. Herriche & Co., Green Block,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st. N. Y.

DR. TURNBULL,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
(From London,)
Is at the Everett House, Union aquare, where he may be con-

Suited.

Office hours from 9 s. m. to 3 p. m.
From The London Times.

A number of scientific gentlemen assembled yesterday at the house of Dr. Turnbull, to witness the results produced by a process recently discovered by the Doctor, and applied for the sure of

DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS.

Between twenty and thirty patients attended, many of shom, it was stated by their parents, had been born deaf and

dumb.

They were submitted to various tests, by which it was proved that their Denfiness had been cured by the application of De. TURSBULL'S REMEDIES.

And what appears most singular is, that whether the disease depended on paralysis of the auditory nerve, rupture of the tympanum, or obstruction of the internal passages, relief has been obtained, or complete cure effected without delay, pain or inconvenience.

Been obtained.

Several patients, who represented that they had been completely blind, said that they could now

SEE PERFECTLY WELL.

We agree with the Messrs. Chambers that Dr. TURNBULL has, by patience and ingenuity, obtained a grasp of certain new medicaments and methods, calculated to

medicaments and methods, calculated to CURE CASES OF DEAFNESS, such as were never cured before. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS IS universally acknowl

edged to be the best and cheapest article for beautifying, co-ing, preserving, restoring and strengthening the HUMAN HAIR. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers throughout the world.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flush ing, N. Y., offer for sale a large assertment of Trees and Plants for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden and the green-

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is three times the strength of the common Magnesia, and is clear of unplea-ant taste. Four first-premium sliver medals and a World's Fair medal awarded, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists generally, and wholesale by the manufacturer. T. J. Hussakop, Philadelphia.

RUPTURE.—Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & Co., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new PATENT RADICAL-CURE TRUSS. References—Prof. Valentine Mett, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

MARSH & Co., No. 24 Maiden-lane, New York.

FALL BOOTS.-WATKINS, No. 114 Fulton-st. has on hand a splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S Boots suitable for the present season; also, Boy's Boots and Shors of very superior quality, of his own manufacture, and very durable; Watershoor Fishing and Hunting Boots, and all other articles in his line of business. VOUNG & JANE.

one-price CARPET-STORE.

Saloen. Medallions, Velvets, Brussels and Curtain Materials, &c., at the lowest prices, WIGS - HAIR-DYE - WIGS -- BATCHELOR'S

Wites and Tourses have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and darability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway. RICH CARPETING .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY

NICH CARPETING.—Shift to the Constitution of the Carpeting of the Carpetin

PIANOS AND MELODEONS .- The HORACE WA PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—The HORACE WA-TERS modern improved Pianos and Michoboons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Planos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments, second-shand Pi-anos from 430 to \$140; Melodeons from \$40 to \$1.35. Planos tuned and repaired, polished, boxed and moved. "The Horace Waters Pianos," says The New York Evangelist, "are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these in-struments with some degree of confidence from personal knowl-edge of their excellent tone and durable quality." WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, with

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, WILDER'S Marvin's improvement. "The best Safe in the world." Secured by the celebrated La Belle Powder-Proc Lock, with a very small key—all made under the immediate in spection of our Mr. Streams, who has for 14 years superint tended their manufacture, during which time not a dollar worth of property has been consumed in one of them—213 having been tested in accidental fires.

Warranted free from dampuess. For sale by
Streams & Marvin, Nos. 40 Murray and 146 Water-st.
Second-hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY. MEDICINE WITHOUT FAY.

I will present one box of my invaluable Magnetic Salve to any respectable person who will call and receive it. Fo Burns, Scrofula and Old Ulcers unsurpassed.

S. B. Smith, Electro-Magnetist,
No. 77 Canal-st., near Broadway.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.-The success of Hos HOSTETTER'S DITTERS: In curing Dyspepsia, Lives Complaint, imparting health and tone to the system, creating an appetite, and enlivening the animal spirits, is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Sold by all Grocers, Druggies, and Hotels. HOTSTETTER & SMITH, Proprietors, Pittsburgh Messre, Bannes & Park, Broadway and Duanest, are our Wholesale Agents for the East.

CHANGE OF HOUR.—On and after MONDAY Oct. 29, The Adams Express Co. will close their Express fo New Loxidon, Norwith, Workester and Boston, at a p. m. Bank Note, Specie and Parcel Express, for the West an South, closes at 51 p. m. Freight Superintendent Adams Ex. Co.

DAVIDS'S EXCELSIOR INDELIBLE INK WITHOUT ENVARATION.—This article has been very much improved since the lat of August, and we now offer it to the trade with a superiority over any other.

i used secording to directions. For sale by all the principa Stationers in the United States. Tuadoneus Davids & Cs., Mannfacturing Stationers, N. Y.

SMALL POX.-RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is disinfectant of all infections diseases. Wash the hands and take a dose of the Ressly Relief internally, and you need not fear to visit the most infectious places.

R. Remedice sold by merchants, druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

Pure Newfoundland Con Liver Oil, with Qui nine, combines in one remedy the tonic and strengthening preries of the Peruvian bark and the nourishing qualities of p Cod Liver Oil. In debility, consumption, theumatian, seron neuralpis, indigestion, save, &c. this much advised preparales met with unparalleled demand, and prescribed by the remet physicians of this city. Manufactured and patented Gro. E. INGER & Co., Chemists, No. 329 Broadway.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS .- A meeting of the Repub-REPUBLICAN ARECTINGS.—A meeting of the Republican Association of the Eastern District of Brooklyr, was held last evening at the Odeon. A large audience was present, and the meeting was ably addressed by Wm. S. Dillingham of Brooklyn, and C. A. Dans of

New York.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Ward Green The Republicans of the Seventeenin ward (Green-point) held a meeting this (Fuerday) evening, under a tent near the ferry. Chauncey Shaffer, R. C. Under-hill and Cel. E. L. Snow will address the meeting. The Republicans of the Eastern District, accompanied by a band, will march from the Odeon at 7 o'clock to the meeting.

New York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1856.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. OUR FRIENDS.—Subscribers, in sending us remittances, frequently omit to mention the name of the Post-Office, and every frequently the name of the State, to which their paner is to be sent. Always mention the name of the Post-Office.

and State.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications. A limited number of advertisements are taken in

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE at the rate of one dollar a line. This paper has attained a circulation of 175,000 copies, and is unquestionably the best medium extant for advertising in the country. Advertisements should be handed in at any time before, and not later than Tuesday of each week.

Fremont Not a Roman Catholic. For several months past letters have been pouring n by hundreds and by thousands begging for some thing conclusive on the question whether Col. Fremont is or ever has been a Roman Catholic. As we do not believe that a Protestant is necessarily any better than a Roman Catholic, we have been inclined to make light of the matter. But the pressure has become so great that we have finally consented to issue a pamphlet on the subject, which completely disposes o it. Now all those who have been so much in want of such a document can be accommodated. Price per thousand, \$3.

There were several mistakes in the list of Congressmen elect in Pennsylvania and Ohio given in our last. We shall be able to publish a reliable list in a few days.

Our official returns from Pennsylvania now reach 37 counties, leaving 28 to come in. We have added to our table the unofficial returns as set down by the Democrats in Philapelphia, which make 4,641 majority in the whole State for the Buchanan ticket. The Bulletin of last night has nothing to add to this, except that both branches of the Legislegislature are anti-Buchanan.

The telegraph gives some further particulars of the arrest of Free-State emigrants in Kansas by the United States Government. The case is one of peculiar atrocity, even for the Pierce Adminis-

An effort was made in the Board of Supervisors. yesterday, to give the people some assurance that candidates for office and other interested parties should not have their own way with the Inspectors' returns of the Election. It was simply a resolution that the County Clerk should seal up the returns as they came in, and permit no one to examime them until they were laid before the County Canvassers. The resolution was lost, 11 noes to 9 ayes, by the opposition of the friends of Fernando Wood. It is unnecessary to suggest the reason of this opposition. The man who votes against any fair proposition to increase or secure the purity of elections, does not desire an honest return. The only way now to be sure that there is no gouging; is for the people to watch the canvass and be prepared to testify to the result. It is an easy matter to alter the record in the right districts, and when the return is sent back for correction it is easy "to make it right," especially as the ballots are destroyed. The resolution was opposed because of an alleged imputation upon the County Clerk, when in fact it was the very thing to prevent the possibility of any imputation upon that officer. We have seen the returns in his office lying in a miscellaneous heap, overhauled by himself and a couple of dozen of candidates and their friends, and with all his acknowledged courtesies to the Press, have seen reporters waiting until Tom, Dick and Harry had copied the figures for all manner of offices; and though we do not say that any villainy has been perpetrated, we are confident that any smart man might have put in a thousand votes and no one outside of the interested parties would have been able to detect it. Yet a majority of the Supervisors refuse to simply lock f Franklin-st., opposite Taylor's up the returns until they are officially counted. The ballot-boxes which could not be stuffed. Are they

> Two or three months since, in conversation with a leading intelligent Fremonter of Bradford County, Pa., we asked him what would be the probable vote of that County for President. He answered: "I can tell you very nearly: The total vote of our County is between Eight and Nine Thousand; and the Buckanan, Fillmore and doubtful are just 2,136; the rest are for Fremont." The Official Calvass of the votes cast at the State Election have just reached us, and the Fremont aggregate ranges from 5,969 to 6,082, while the Buchanan runs from 1,971 up to 2,041; showing an average Fremont majority of a little over 4,000. Our letter says, "We can increase it five hundred at the "Presidential Election," and we trust it.

> Had every County in Pennsylvania been as well organized and as well canvassed as Bradford, we should have carried the State last week by Thirty Thousand, and ten days hence by at least Fifty Thousand. Wherever an earnest and industrious canvass has been made, on Republican principles, we have done nobly: where another element has shut Republicanism from public view, or no such canvass has been made, we have nothing to record but disaster.

> We entreat the Republicans of every County, of every township, to lay this truth to heart. There is yet time to do all that is needful if the right spirit is evoked, and the right work done in the right way. Let the few days still to intervene before the Election be devoted to organization-to quiet, practical, business-like efforts to secure the attendance of every Frement voter at the Polls on the first Tuesday in November. There are voters enough who earnestly desire to save Kansas to Freedom to give us the victory. We only need to bring them to the

> Polls and keep out illegal votes. Republican reader! is your township or ward organized? Have you a working Fremont Committee? Does that Committee know who are with and who against us? Has it a list of the legal voters, as also of those who may attempt to vote illegally ! Have they secured the aid of volunteers on whom they can depend to start, rain or shine, with a capacions wagon at either extremity of the township early in the morning of Nov. 4th, and take up every Frementer who shall not have already started and carry him to the poll? When his conveyance is full, (and the committee should ascertain and indicate beforehand about the point at which this will occur,) let another volunteer take up the work, and so on till every Fremont voter in that part of the township shall be brought to the poll by 10 a. m. Thus let them come in from every quarter, with banners flying and cheers for Free Kansas and Fremont, and let the check-list be marked off as each man votes, until every Fremonter shall be on the ground, which we trust will be by noon. And let

none go home who can stay until the last vote shall have been polled and the boxes closed, and then let a strong volunteer guard be detailed to watch the canvass and see that the votes are fairly counted and the result truly recorded. Then they may go home with a full consciousness that, if the Republicans elsewhere have done their duty as faithfully, John C. Fremont is President elect, and William L. Dayton Vice-President, for four years from the 4th of March next.

Our readers are well aware that we have never attempted to deceive them as to the difficulties the Republicans would have to surmount in order to secure the election of their candidates and the triumph of their principles. We have carefully avoided any, the least, appearance of what is commonly called brag in the conducting of this canvass; and this, at least to the extent to which we have carried it, in opposition to the opinion of persons for whose judgment we entertain a just regard. We were resolved that, so far as our influence extended, no undue confidence should be entertained by the Republican party, as to the certainty of victory in a battle with foes as wily as they are desperate. This victory we have always believed, and still believe, may be won by resolute courage, indefatigable labors and wise tactics, and in no other way and by no other means. We were determined from the outset that no false confidence, inspired by us, should relax those efforts and diminish that sense of personal responsibility on the part of every one engaged in the conflict, in which only lay the hope of final success. We conceive that the result of the Pennsylvania election has justified the prudence of our course. What has been done, or rather what has been hindered there, has not been accomplished by boastful vaporings and jubilant predictions, but by hard and earnest work, done in hope and faith, to be sure, but in the full consciousness of the difficulty of the strife and uncertainty of the issue.

We are as hopeful as we have ever been of carrying that State for Fremont in November, if the due price of success be paid without grudging. We have the example of former contests, in which the opposition to the sham Democracy were defeated, or had a victory which seemed but a defeat in disguise, at the State Election, while they carried all before them when the magnetism of a great principle or of an overmastering passion drew forth from their seclusion hosts of voters who cared little whether Tweedledum or Tweedledee played the first fiddle in the State, while they yearned to save the Nation from the discords and the disgraces which an incompetent or a corrupt leader could not fail to bring among its harmonies. We have fall confidence that, if untiring and incessant husbandry be expended on the soil of Pennsylvania, and of every other doubtful State, and not otherwise, a harvest of living men may be made to spring up sufficient to save this nation from the impending disgrace and ruin involved in the election of Buchanan, and in its natural and necessary consequences. But should this not be done, should the hearts of men fail them through fear or through sloth, and should the black and bloody principle of Border Ruffianism place itself incarnate at the head of the nation, and wave the slave-whip in triumph over the darkening fields of Kansas, we shall still bate no jot of heart or hope, but rejoice in what has been effected, and work on in firm faith in the future, which may yet be conquered for the country and the race.

The issue which is now joined between Freedom and Slavery is not one that turns on personal passions, or economical theories, or, in any just sense, on sectional interests. The question which divides the nation is not one that has sprung up in the workshop of the mechanic, or the counting-room of the merchant, or the closet of the philosopher. The passions that are abroad are not nourished mainly by selfish fears of loss or hopes of gain; they come forth from the hearts of men and not from their pockets, and their issues extend far beyond the ignorant present. It is true that the material interests of the nation, and of every man in it, in the Slave States as well as in the Free, are darkly wrapped in the issue that has been made up, and will be affected for good or for evil, according as it is decided for the right or for the wrong But it is not from calculations such as these that s mighty agitation like that which now stirs the North to the depths of its heart proceeds. The Dollar, mighty as it is, is not absolutely omnipotent over human hearts, even though they beat in American breasts. The South, or rather the slaveholding oligarchy there, has miscalculated the clements of its game. The love of wealth, the desire of ease, the passion for luxury, the better aspirations for the means of beneficence and good works, have not entirely extinguished in Northern hearts the natural sense of justice and right. The Northern conscience does not lie hopelessly buried beneath mountain heaps-Ossas en Pelions-of money-bags and bales of merchandise. It heaves and stirs even now in spite of them all, and proclaims the fact of its life in the earthquake which shakes the continent to its center.

It is a common error of tyrants and their tools to judge of all men by themselves. They reckon. in laying out their plans, with absolute certainty on the selfishness and follies of mankind. But every now and then mankind vindicates the image of Himself, which the Creator stamped upon the race when He first molded it and breathed into it His own spirit; and the tyrant and his myrmidons find all their theories suddenly mocked, their deep-laid schemes derided, their apparent victories turned into defeats, their own countenances changed, and they sent ridiculously or fearfully away. Hence have come all the attempts to make or keep the many the slaves of the few, and hence the terrible resistances and overturnings, which point the most nstructive morals that history has to teach. It was this overweening confidence in the cowardly indifference to the rights and interests of others, as long as their own selfish rights and instant interests were safe, on the part of the North, that lured Pierce, Douglas and Atchison to urge on the bloodhounds of Slavery to seize on the virgin soil of Kansas, and, by fiendish violence, to make it teem reluctantly with swarms of slaves. With the aid of the bludgeon and the revolver at Washington. and the stuffed ballot-boxes and loaded rifles and incendiary brands, and, still more, by the dragooning of the National troops in Kansas, they hoped to carry their diabolical purpose into effect, and to secure the predeminance of the Slave Power in the Nation beyond a peradventure and forever. As it had been in times past it would be yet again. A few fanatics would chafe and fume and fret; a few empty threats would be uttered by Northern Legisatures; a few speeches would be made in Congress. in Faneuil Hall, and in the Tabernacle; and then satisfied with this ineffectual protest, the stupid North would submit, and fit its back to the new burden and its sides to the freshening lash, and forget that it had not been ever thus.

But they were met by a spirit of resistance such

as they had little reckoned on. The North presented a front of opposition which was as alarming as it was unexpected. The men of the Free States even dared to propose to themselves to elect a President without the aid of the Slave States, if, haply, they could obtain a majority in the Electoral Colleges. Undismayed by the threats of the three bundred and fifty thousand puny slaveholders to withdraw their protection from the toil-hardened millions of the North, and leave them to their own devices, they have presumed to persevere in their contumacy. We believe, if they will, they may succeed in their insolent attempt to place the man of the many millions rather than him of the few thousands at the head of the nation. But what if they fail of their purpose? Failure is by no means always defeat. Much as we desire the success of the Republican candidate, we should be false to every feeling which urged us to embrace his cause, if we believed that the final victory of the principle he represents could be defeated with him. And this because it is a principle for which he stands. Policy may be mortal-must be mortal, excepting it be but an embodiment of principle; but truth is eternal as God himself. It is not a sentiment, an emotion, a se'fishness, that has caused the ebullition with which the general mind at the North now foams, and which we believe must yet purify it of whatever defiles and corrupts it. It was the angel of Truth that came down and stirred those waters for the healing of the nation. The virtue of that effervescence will not pass away with the touch that caused it. The sense of the inhering abominations of Slavery, which is now keener than it ever was before, will never again lose its sharpness, and the hearted purpose that they shall curse no fresh domain can never abate its edge. The present movement may fail through the folly or the blunders of its friends, but the principle which is the life of its life is as immortal as the soul of Man. The chosen champion of the Idea may go to the ground; but the Idea lives forever, and will create for itself a new hero to express and maintain it.

"Another hand his sword may wield, Another hand the standard wave;"

but the Truth he symbolizes, which only is immortal and invincible, shall survive and conquer.

The present is not the first great crisis in which Pennsylvania, owing to pitiful internal dissensions, violent party spirit, and especially to dread and distrust on the part of many of her leading citizens of the true principles of Democracy, has grievously disappointed the expectations entertained of her, and has greatly fallen short of that leading part in vindicating the liberties of the country which she was reasonably expected to perform.

While Washington, driven from New-York, was retreating with his shattered and diminshed forces toward the Delaware, the people of Pennsylvania -we speak not here of the Tories and partisans of implicit submission, always so numerous, then and now, in that State, but those of the people of Pennsylvania who called themselves patriots-instead of uniting to a man to succor Washington and to resist the approaching enemy, were quite otherwise and much less honorably employed.

The State Constitution which had been framed for Pennsylvania subsequently to the Declaration of Independence, was highly democratic, quite too much so to suit the tastes of a large number of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, whose exceptions to it might be compared in many respects-if we had time to run the parallel-to the fault which many of the same class of persons of to-day find with the Philadelphia Platform, upon which Fremont now stands. While Washington was being driven from New-York, an election was held in Pennsylvania for the organization of the Government under this new Constitution; but thoughtless or careless of the danger of total subjection which impended over the Sate, many of the opponents of the State Constitution instead of defering that question to some more convenient opportunity by a fatuity and wilfulness of which in the same State we may see specimens to-day, plotted in some of the counties to prevent the Constitution from going into operation by neglecting to choose the counselre in whom under that Constitution the Executive authority was vested; and these machinations so far succeeded that the Assembly which had met on the day of Washington's retreat across the Raritan. was obliged to adjourn without organizing the new

Government. Such was the helpless, disorganized state of the Pennsylvania patriots when the news of Washington's retreat toward the Delaware, and of the rapid pursuit of the British army aroused them

from their shameful and almost fatal delusions. Washington, for want of the aid which Pennsylvania ought to have furnished, was obliged to throw himself behind the Delaware. The State of Pennsylvania seemed on the point of being swept by the invading army. The Tories, with whom Philadelphia abounded, and the Tories so numerous in almost all the Southern States, already exulted in the idea that the rebels were subdued. Already many of the Philadelphia Tories were getting ready for the reception of their British friends. But these fond hopes were not destined to be gratified on this occasion. The Pennsylvania militia, called out by the eloquence of Mifflin and the evident danger, flocked in to help Washington guard the passes of the Delaware; and presently the battles of Trenton and Princeton, planned and led by that Chief-cool, steady, firm, persevering, ever-watchful and anxious, but never discouraged and disheartened-repulsed the exulting enemy flushed with victory, who, instead of entering Philadelphia as they had confidently hoped, were driven back to cantonments in New-Jersey, from which also they were speedily dislodged. Shall not the Pennsylvania of to-day accept the omen and imitate the example ? If she has but too much resembled, in the matter of organization, the Pennsylvania of the Revolution, there is yet another battle to be fought, and shall not a new Trenton and Princeton save both her and New-Jersey !

Some of the leading supporters of Mr. Fillmore recently gathered in Philadelphia to take care that no arrangement should be made to take the vote of that State from Mr. Buchanan. To this end, they were offered an Electoral Ticket composed of twenty-six names mutually agreed on and variously headed John C. Fremont or Millard Fillmore, each voter indicating by the name at the head of his ballot for which candidate he desires to vote. The votes being thus cast and canvassed, the Electors were to cast the vote of the State proportionally-that is, if 200,000 should vote for Fremont and 100,000 for Fillmore, eighteen of the Electors should vote for the former and nine for the latter; and so in any other conceivable case. This offer, we are happy to say, was peremptorily declined by the Fillmore leaders, who made instead this modest proposition: Premising that their Electoral Ticket was composed of men unanimously pledged to vote for Fillmore in any and every contingency, they proposed that the

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1856. Fremonters should vote that ticket as the only means of beating Buchanan! Need we say that this proffer was respectfully declined?

The Fillmore leaders thereupon issued the following manifesto:

TO THE AMERICAN PROPER.-Conscious of the dan TO THE AMERICAN PROPLE.—Conscious of the dan-ger which now menaces the institutions of our country, and feeling mere certain than ever that the safety of the American Union must depend on a full and patri-otic support of the whole people, and seeing that the present moment calls loudly for a prompt and decided movement, we appeal to every lover of his country to come with and sustain us in our action.

Our relations is our whole country—are relational

ome with and sustain us in our action.

Our platform is our whole country—our principles, the people's good, and our action the defence of the Union.

United in action, determined to save the Constitution

United in action, determined to save the Constitution and build up arew the principles for which our fathers fought and bied, we cordially invite all national men to unite with us in breaking down the barrier of extremeism on either side. The time for action has arrived, and now, if ever, we must make a bold stand to save the country from the evils of disunion on the one hand, and sectional fanaticism on the other. Upon this issue hang our internal strength as a people and our external power against foreign encreachment. By standing firm, we build up the future prosperity and progress of the true national principles.

We seek no undue privileges or favoritism; we give no countenance to the rabid disunionisms of the day, but maintain the justice and right, combined with the could privilege due to every free-born son of America.

Being sure of the certain eleat of those candidates who represent the two examples admitted by the

capal privilege due to every free-born son of America.

Being sure of the certain efeat of those candidates who represent the two exactures of distintion and sectional fanaticism (which is now openly admitted by the leaders of each), and desirous, while the country's integrity and character can yet be made manifest to the world, through an election by the people, we call upon the rational and conservative, who have heretofore been allied to either of those parties, to unite with us upon Millard Fillmore, a candidate who already possesses the confidence of the nation.

His qualifications as a statesman have been well ried, the soundness of his judgment is admitted by all, his integrity to the Union finds a response in the heart of every American citizen. He has once carried the hip of State safely through the perils of sectional trife, and we look upon him now as the only candidate in whose hands we can fearlessly place the reins of Government.

ommittee, Pennsylvania.

JOHN J. CLYDE, President Pennsylvania State Council.

THOMAS H. CLAY, President Kentucky State Council.

H. D. MOORE, President Fillmore and Donelson Union

-We beg our readers to mark how completely Fillmoreism ignores the freedom of Kansas, the re vival of the Missouri Restriction, with any and every measure calculated to redress the wrong done to the Free States in the passage of the Nebraska bill and in the execution of its provisions. Unionsaving of the lowest type-Union-saving by the surrender of Liberty and Justice-this is its distinctive idea. Let the People remember this in

The telegraph from the West brings news that Gov. Geary, of Kansas, acting as he does under the influence and in sympathy with Sheriff Jones, Marshal Donaldson, and other Kansas officials who have so gressly prostituted their executive authority to the work of expelling the Free-State men from Kansas, has gone so far as to stop a body of Free-State emigrants who were attempting to enter the Territory from Nebraska. The blockade of Kansas which for four or five

months past has been kept up on the side of Missouri is now, it seems, to be extended to the only other side from which the Territory can be ap preached.

Geary, in politely dismissing Reid and his army of Missouri Ruffians, gave them assurances that he, by the help of the United States forces, could and would much more effectually accomplish the object at which they aimed than they, the Missourians, could possibly do; and what with the arrest for murder of Free-State men merely because they were found armed for self-defense, while the most notorious Pro-Slavery murderers are not only not called to account but are treated by Geary with distinguished consideration, added to which we now have the exclusion of Free-State immigrants from the Territory, Geary seems to be in a fair way of fulfilling his promise.

The trial of the arrested Free-State men is shortly o take place, if trial it can be called, when such Judges as Lecompte and Cato preside, and the Jury is a Border-Ruffian panel packed by such Sheriffs as Jones and such Marshals as Donaldson. Of course they will all be found guilty, and Geary wil probably be encouraged by the result of the Penn sylvania election to hang a few dozen of them. As they cannot be driven out of the Territory, there seems no way to get rid of them except to hang

Capt. S. L. Fremont, now Superintendent of the North Carolina Railroad, has addressed the follow ing note to the journals:

"I am the same Sewell L. Fremont who is mentioned as having graduated at West Point in 1841, and who is described in the pamphlet issued from The New-York Tribune Office, entitled Col. Fremont not a Catholic.'
"In regard to the statement there made, I reply, I am not

now nor never was a Roman Catholic—that I never attended a Roman Catholic Church in Washington, nor do I know where there is a Catholic Church in the city of Washington. "Signed,
"Witness-T. A. KEITH.

"Wilmington, N. C., Saturday, Oct. 12, 1856."

-We have no doubt of the literal truth of the

above, nor have we any reason to doubt that Judge Peters of Washington stated what he believed th exact truth in saying that this Capt. Fremont atended the Catholic Church while in that city. Judge P. had heard that such was the fact, and supposed it was; but Capt. Fremont knows. No other man can be half so good a witness as he with regard to his own religious proclivities; and the same is the case as respects Col. John C. Fremont. Each has been honestly supposed a Catholic by upright, truthful persons; but the evidence of the contrary is conclusive. Hereafter, let there be no controversy about it.

The Hen. J. Phillips Phoenix declines to be candidate for Congress in the 1st District, leaving a first-rate chance for Mr. Pelton's election if the Republicans and all who desire that Kansas shall be Free will vigorously support him. There is an apparently implacable feud in the Buchancer ranks -Gen. Walbridge and Dan. E. Sickles being rival candidates, with a glorious prospect of beating each other, which is what they both appear to aim at. We see no reason why Mr. Pelton should not be elected between them. Each of them claims to be " regular;" each supports the Nebraska princi ple and policy; each goes for "Buck and Breck. Let every Free Kansas vote be polled for Fremont and Pelton, and both the Buchaneers will have leave to stay at home.

In Ohio, where it was notoriously impossible that any but Republican candidates should beat the Buchaneers, the Fillmore Americans ran independent tickets, and thus elected the Democrats over the Republicans. Their leading organ now exults over this triumph. In like manner, they cast votes enough against the Union ticket in Penasylvania to elect the Buchanan. Hereupon, they turn about and say, "Fremont is beaten; nov "turn around and help us elect Fillinore. That is "the only way to beat Euchanan," Gentlemen, it table.

is not in the power of all the Fremont leader. speakers and journals in the Free States to gin Fillmore one single Electoral Vote. The Republicans can never be coaxed, bullied nor driven to rote for any President who does not stand square up for Free Kansas and Free Soil. Of that, you may rest assured.

There is not a county and we believe not a town. ship in Pennsylvania where the late contest was fought on distinctive Republican principles in which the result is not auspicious to the Republican cause. On the other hand, wherever "Americanism" the watchword and stand-point of opposition to Buchanan, the result is music to the soul of the Border Ruffians. Even in Bedford County, on the line of Maryland, where the county went against us, showing a slight gain to the wrong side, and where the Republican party is not six months old, a letter just at hand from Woodbury township

"We did our best, but Republicanism is new he "We did our best, but Republicanism is new here and it will require time to spread the truth over this part of the State. In Woodbury township at the last election, we were beaten 52. On last Tuesday we have 137 mejority. So much for the circulation of 25 Tautures and the spread of Republican principles. In every township in which the Republican party is organized, we have gained; where no such organizations exist, we have lost."

-So is it everywhere.

The Rev. Thornton Stringfellow, D. D., of Richmond, Va., has published in that city what he calls Scriptural and Statistical Views in favor of Slavery," which has met with so much favor in that latitude as to have reached its fourth edition. In this edition, he undertakes to answer Elder Galusha's letter to the Rev. Richard Fuller of S. C., and here is a specimen of his logic:

and here is a specimen of his logic:

"His second Scripture reference to disprove the lawfulness of Slavery in the right of God, is this: 'God has said a man is better than a sheep.' This is a Scripture truth which I fully believe—and I have no doubt, if we could ascertain what the Isrcalites had to pay for those slaves they bought with their money according to God's law, in Levit. xxv., 44, that we should find they had to pay more for them than they paid for sheep, for the reason assigned by the Savior; that is, that a servant-man is better than a sheep; for when he is done plowing, or feeding cattle, and comas in from the field, he will, at his master's bidding, pepare him his meal, and wait upon him till he cais it, while the master feels under no obligation even to that him for it, because he has done no more than his day, (Luke xvii., 7, 8, 9.) This, and other important dutia, which the people of God bought their slaves to perform for them, by the permission of their Maker, were duties which sheep could not perform."

Certainly, Mrs. Beecher Stowe's broadest can-

Certainly, Mrs. Beecher Stowe's broadest caricatures-or what were pronounced such-of elerical pettifogging for Slavery, were not so ludierous

A Southern paper volunteers the assertion that

Capt. Sewell L. Fremont of North Carolina has a very poor opinion of Col. John C. Fremont. If such were the fact, we should think that, in changing his name from the highly respectable patronymic of Fish, he would have made it Sewell L. Buchansa -or Fillmore.

It seems to us-though it is none of our business-that our City Know-Nothings put themselves to a deal of extra trouble in putting up their candidates first as "Americans," and then getting up another Convention-" another, yet the same"-and nominating them as "Whigs." The farce is most transparent.

There is still further evidence that Col. Fremont is not a Roman Catholic. Com. Stockton asserts positively in his speeches that he knows him to be an infidel. Go ahead, Camden and Amboy! What is your opinion of the Jews? Is the State of New-Jersey to be their final place of reassembling?

POLITICAL ITEMS.

-A correspondent gives us the following "rich" letails of a small Fillmore meeting held in New-Palts, Ulster County. A lecture on Romanism was delivered o said meeting by the Rev. Mr. Sparry, a converted riest, in which his ex-reverence cracked away at Fre mont, and gave of Fillmore the following important anecdote. It was Millard Fillmore who called the sttention of Queen Victoria to the case of the two Protestant prisoners in Tuscany-incarcerated for their religious belief-and by her Majesty's influence, and not by "the cold-hearted J. C. Fremont," were they set free. Then again—it was that "large-hearted man, Brooks," who engineered that bill through the Legislature last Winter, and "not J. C. Fremont. Warming with his subject the orator said he could speak till midnight, but as a favor he stopped before 9 o'clock, by particular request; and appropriately concluded by stating that he had no overcost, and desired a collection to be taken up therefor, but at the same time wished no Fremonter's money. Whether the money raised was enough for an overcoat, deponent

-The Repulicans of Ulster County will assemble in nass meeting on Wednesday, at Modena.

-Gov. Ford of Ohio will, health permitting, address the people of Columbia County at Chatham Four Corners on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at I o'clock p. m. John Thompson, nominee for Congress in that District, will also speak.

-The North Americans of the Hd Assembly District, Westchester County, have unanimously nominated F. W. Waterbury as their candidate for As-

FREMONT DEMONSTRATION AT DOBB'S FERRY .-The friends of Fremont and Dayton met in mass convention at Dobb's Ferry on Friday evening, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the meeting was large and very enthusiastic. Delegations were present from Sing Sing, Peekskill, Tarrytown, Irvington, Yonkers, Hasting, and other parts of the county. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Wm. A. Hali as president, and James Bowin and nine others as vice-presidents, and five secretaries Speeches were made by Mr. Freeland and F. R. Sherman, of New-York, and E. J. Porter, of New Rochelle. The meeting was kept up to a late hour, despite the rain that was continually falling, and the speakers were frequently interrupted by the enthrisatic cheering of the audience. The songs of the Peckskill and Targitown Glee Club were received with great applause, and the Sing Sing Brass Band also deserve the thanks of all. The Green was illuminated by torches and bonfirs, and the display of fireworks was beautiful. After the adjournment of the meeting, they formed in procession and marched through the village to the depot, what they were again addressed by the Hon. E. J. Porter, who, in his usual eloquent manner, described the evils that would result from the election of James Bachanan, and called upon all, regardless of party ties, to unite is electing John C. Fremont as President of the United States. Nine cheers were then given for E. J. Porter, the later of the later of the later of the later. Speeches were made by Mr. Freeland and F. R. Sher-States. Nine chers were then given for E. J. Ports, the people's candidate for Assembly from the illelection district of Westchester County. A number of Fillmore men were present, who expressed their approval of Mr. Porter's nomination, and assured the gathering that he should receive a cordial support.

MILITARY .- The Second Regiment, Col. Begert; Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Vosburgh, and the Seventy-third Regiment, from Staten Island, Col. Osgood, attached to the First Brigade New-York State Militia. Brigadier Gen. Spicer, were inspected and reviewed yesterday afternoon in Washington square. The companies composing the above Regiments assembled on the ground about 3 o'clock, and after being inspected according to law by the Brigade Inspector, were re-viewed by Gen. Spicer. The First and Third Regiments, also attached to this Brigade, were reviewed Friday last. The parade yesterday was very credi-